

Begin wants to replace Shamir

TEL AVIV (R) — The only son of former Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, member of parliament Binyamin Begin, said Tuesday that he wanted to be prime minister. "It is my intention, after Mr. Yitzhak Shamir decides to finish his term as prime minister, to request the faith of my Likud colleagues as candidate ... to the premiership," the younger Begin, a 48-year-old geologist, told Israel Television. He entered politics in 1988, saying friends had persuaded him to stand in the Likud Party's nomination process to the Knesset (parliament). On Tuesday he declined to say what had prompted his latest decision and whether his father had influenced him. Unless parliament passes a law introducing direct elections for the post of prime minister, Mr. Begin must first win leadership of his rightwing party. Such a law is under consideration. Elections are scheduled for November 1992 but government sources say they could take place as early as February if a government crisis erupts over peace efforts. Mr. Shamir, 77, has not announced whether he intends to stand for re-election. Asked if Mr. Shamir was aware of his decision, the younger Begin replied: "Whoever needs to know, knows." His father, 78, was prime minister for six years and led Israel to a 1979 peace treaty with Egypt. That earned him the Nobel Peace Prize.

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Labour has narrow lead over Tories

LONDON (R) — Britain's opposition Labour Party was slightly ahead of the ruling Conservative Party in an opinion poll released Tuesday. The ICM poll for Wednesday's *Guardian* newspaper gave Labour 43 per cent against 41 for the Conservatives. The minority Liberal Democrat Party had 12 per cent. A month ago the major parties each received 39 per cent support in the same poll. The Liberal Democrats had 17. The latest result is in line with a series of polls showing the two parties either neck-and-neck or trading a minor lead — often within the bounds of statistical error. The closeness of opinion polls, with an election due within the next nine months, has financial markets on edge. The pound fell against the German mark Tuesday on early fears the *Guardian* poll would show a much larger Labour lead. British Prime Minister John Major has helped his party claw back a large lead Labour built up before the conservatives dumped former leader Margaret Thatcher last November. However, the *Guardian* ICM poll was taken last Friday and Saturday, after Mr. Major delivered a keynote address to the annual Conservative Party conference — suggesting it may not have had the impact the ruling party had hoped.

Jordan Times

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

France urges U.S., British return to UNESCO

PARIS (AP) — President François Mitterrand Tuesday implicitly urged the United States and Britain to return to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and use it to build a post-cold war order based on democracy. Mr. Mitterrand spoke at the opening of the biennial general conference of the UNESCO, grouping 2,000 delegates from 163 member countries. "I call on all states today to come and rejoin this sort of world power of thinking and creativity that all of you represent," Mr. Mitterrand said. The appeal appeared to be directed at the United States and Britain, who have sent only observer missions to the U.N. agency since walking out in the mid-1980s.

Rashid trial postponed for 8 days

ATHENS (AP) — The trial of a Palestinian charged with murder in the 1982 mid-air bombing of a Pan Am jumbo jet was postponed Tuesday for eight days to give defense lawyers time to study the evidence against him.

The postponement also gives the new president of the three-member felony court enough time to study the indictment against 41-year-old Mohammad Rashid. Apostolos Karagianopoulos replaced court President Christos Anastopoulos after he had a heart attack. The court will reconvene on Oct. 23 after defense lawyers study a list of documents that catalogue the exhibits against Mr. Rashid. The list was turned over by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) which carried out the six-year investigation that led to Mr. Rashid's 1988 arrest in Athens.

Fundamentalists kill Egyptian beer seller

ASSUIT, Egypt (R) — Seven suspected Muslim fundamentalists stabbed a beer vendor to death, police sources said Tuesday. Seven masked men broke into Mohammad Ibrahim's home in Upper Egypt, stabbed him several times in front of his wife and two children, then fled. Police sources said fundamentalists had warned 40-year-old Ibrahim against selling beer and apparently killed him when he refused to comply.

4 Turks arrested with 3.5 tonnes of hashish

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian security forces arrested four Turks trying to smuggle 3.5 tonnes of hashish into the country, police sources said Tuesday. An Egyptian navy ship and a police helicopter chased the four men for six hours off Egypt's Red Sea coast before arresting them with the haul.

Honecker 'does not seek asylum in Chile'

SANTIAGO (AP) — Margot Honecker, the wife of the former East Germany, said her husband would like to live in Chile temporarily, but is not seeking asylum here. Interviewed Monday night by the Chilean state television, Mrs. Honecker said her husband has recovered "from a series of very serious surgeries, but he will never be a completely healthy man again." She said the 79-year-old former communist ruler, who is in Moscow, suffers from kidney problems. Mrs. Honecker, who has been in Chile since Oct. 4, was interviewed at the house of her daughter, Sonja, who lives here with her Chilean husband, Leonard Yanez.

Tunisia recalls envoy from Sudan

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia has recalled its ambassador to Sudan in protest against the Khartoum government's support for Tunisian Muslim fundamentalist leader Rachid Ghannouchi, a diplomatic source said Tuesday. The source said Ambassador Ezzedine Mansour was already back in Tunis. After a meeting Monday, the politburo of the ruling Democratic Constitutional Union (RCD) expressed its "strong disapproval" of the support it said Sadaq gave to Tunisian fundamentalists.

Assad, Baker meet amid countdown to Palestinian decision

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State James Baker met Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Tuesday but the fate of a Middle East peace conference hung on a decision by Palestinians on whether to go to the negotiating table.

Mr. Baker arrived from Amman where he urged Palestinians not to miss the peace opportunity. He went straight into a meeting with Mr. Assad to iron out final details before the probable dispatch of conference invitations this weekend.

The Palestinians must decide their position within the next few days — the Palestine Central Council (PNC) is due to meet in Tunisia Wednesday when Mr. Baker will be in Israel.

Mr. Baker is determined to convene the conference by the end of this month to meet a target set by President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

A U.S. official said Mr. Baker spoke by telephone Monday with Faisal Husseini, a Palestinian negotiator who has led a delegation from the Israeli-occupied territories which has been negotiating over the terms of participation.

Earlier reports said Syria, in talks with Mr. Baker Tuesday, was to throw its weight behind a

Palestinian bid to obtain improved conditions for the proposed peace conference.

Diplomats close to Syrian government thinking were quoted as saying that Mr. Baker will be told that Syria would not give a final answer before consulting with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Baker has given tentative approval for peace talks with Israel. But last month he told Mr. Baker he was reluctant to participate in the phase of the talks that would deal with water resources, the environment, the arms buildup in the region and Palestinian refugees.

Since then, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan all have reaffirmed their attendance.

Mr. Baker is hoping that will help him persuade Mr. Assad to go along.

Mr. Baker seemed optimistic that invitations to the conference will be issued by Oct. 21. Officials say the invitations must go out before then if they are to convene a conference by Oct. 31.

As the end of the month approaches, consideration of a time and place for the negotiations focused on a wide range of possibilities, including Lausanne, Switzerland, according to sources close to Mr. Baker.

Palestinian leaders say that Washington's assurances so far on Palestinian representation and the status of Arab East Jerusalem were inadequate.

Mr. Husseini, due to meet Mr. Baker in occupied Jerusalem Wednesday, said Palestinians hoped to assemble a conference delegation within days.

But that depends on the PLO, which sent a team to Amman as part of preparations for the crucial meeting of its Central Council.

Mr. Baker's message to Palestinians is: The terms might not be good but they are the best you can hope for.

He argues it will lead to a process in which Israel will come under pressure to withdraw from occupied territories and improve the lives of Palestinians living under occupation.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker confers with Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber prior to his departure for Syria Tuesday morning (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Bush says he will keep 'the pressure on' Iraq

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. President George Bush vowed Monday to "keep the pressure on" Iraq until it destroys all its weapons of mass destruction.

"Saddam Hussein will not scorn the will of the world. Iraq must never again threaten its neighbors," Mr. Bush said at a ceremony welcoming the emir of Bahrain to the White House.

Sheikh Isa Ben Salman al Khalifa lauded Mr. Bush's leadership and predicted that "we are ... on the verge of a major breakthrough in the Middle East."

Mr. Bush praised Bahrain's decision to participate with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in the Middle East peace conference, saying it "strengthens the prospect for the only peace that can endure: a fair and comprehensive peace acceptable to all parties in the region."

Secretary of State James Baker is currently in the Middle East trying to make the final arrangements for that conference.

The emir said Monday in an interview with the Associated Press in New York that he hopes the conference will enable Arabs and Israelis to live together in peace.

"After you have peace, anything is possible. They are human beings," he said. "We should live together as human beings."

On Iraq, Mr. Bush said, "We will keep the pressure on until we are satisfied that all of (Iraq's) weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them have been destroyed, until a new leadership in Iraq stands ready to live in peace with its neighbors."

He said Iraq also must agree to U.N. ground rules if it wants to sell Iraqi oil to buy food and

Israeli contractor killed in West Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Two Palestinians on Tuesday shot and killed an Israeli contractor who came to their West Bank village to pick up day laborers, the army and Arab reports said.

The assailants stopped the contractor's car, pulled him out and shot him three times in the back and once in the head, Arab reporters said. The attackers took the victim's gun.

Another Israeli contractor riding in the car fled and was not hurt, an army statement said.

The shooting occurred at about 7 a.m. (0500 GMT) in the village of Zubei near the town of Jenin.

Troops imposed a curfew on Zubei and conducted searches for the assailants, the army said. Palestinians said a helicopter was circling above to assist in the manhunt.

Arab reports said the victim, Jamal Hassoun, 42, was a Druze from the village of Daliyat Al Carmel in Israel.

The contractor, a retired soldier, has been coming to the village for the past five years to pick up day laborers, Arab reporters said.

The motive for the killing was not clear. In recent months, several Israeli Arabs carrying guns have been attacked by Palestinians who seized the weapons of mass destruction.

About \$93 million will remain for Iraq to purchase badly needed food, medical and other humanitarian supplies, under U.N. supervision.

The semi-annual strategy session of NATO's Nuclear Planning Group (NPG) Thursday and Fri-

King receives Palestinian leaders, reviews Mideast peace process

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received Faisal Husseini and Hanan Ashrawi at the Royal Court three Palestinians from the occupied Arab lands and the Gaza Strip.

The King exchanged views with the three — Hanan Ashrawi, Faisal Husseini and Zakariah Al Agha on a political settlement to the Palestine problem and preparations for the proposed Middle East peace conference, stressing the importance of Jordanian-Palestinian coordination — the Jordan News Agency, Petra said.

Senior officials attended the meeting.

Earlier, Prime Minister Taher Masri and the three Palestinian leaders reviewed the outcome of the latest round of talks between Jordan and U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and contacts between the three Palestinians and Mr. Baker in Washington.

Discussions focused on the current effort to convene the conference that would ensure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab lands, Petra said.

Following the meeting with the King and Mr. Masri, Mr. Husseini said that the talks were part of a series of Jordanian-Palestinian talks designed to give momentum to the peace process that would guarantee the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Questions like means of halting Israeli settlement programmes, the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the question of Jerusalem were discussed at the meeting.

Mr. Husseini expressed his belief that the political discussions which took place in Amman would have a positive impact on the peace process.

The Palestinian and Jordanian positions are identical with regard to the question of Jerusalem and Mr. Baker in Washington.

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U.S. Secretary of State James Baker confers with Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber prior to his departure for Syria Tuesday morning (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

PLO hardens its position following unacceptable U.S. demand on delegates

Snags over representation, Jerusalem and settlements remain

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership yesterday hardened its position towards Palestinian participation in the proposed Middle East peace conference following American pressures to deliver a list of candidates to the peace talks to U.S. Secretary of State James Baker during his visit to Amman, according to Palestinian officials in Amman and Tunis.

The officials said that Mr. Baker, who left Amman for Damascus Tuesday, had asked for a list of 30 to 40 candidates from the Israeli-occupied territories, ex-

cluding Jerusalem, to be conveyed to him in Amman on Monday or Tuesday.

The PLO, in complete coordination with Palestinian leaders in the occupied territories, rejected the American request which was conveyed through different channels, the officials said.

The officials told the Jordan Times that the U.S. was insisting on receiving the list before Thursday when Mr. Baker is expected to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in Amman.

The American determination to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in Amman is expected to have negative influence on the debate over the issue of the PLO Central Council, which is scheduled to convene today in Tunis, Palestinian officials said.

Although PLO officials insisted that the American official insisted on the names of Palestinian candidates so that he could discuss them with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday.

The officials said that the PLO leadership had decided that if the Americans would allow Israel to veto Palestinian names it will also insist that it would not accept any Israeli negotiators "who were implicated in any way in massacres or torture of Palestinians."

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Israelis launch anti-Baker protests in West Jerusalem

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli right-wingers and Jewish settlers began protests Tuesday against U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's visit to secure Palestinian and Israeli attendance at Middle East peace talks.

Small groups demonstrated against Mr. Baker's visit. But on Wednesday armed settlers plan to bring thousands of Jews from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to the doors of the U.S. consulate in West Jerusalem where Mr. Baker will meet.

The army is expected to bar Palestinians from the occupied territories from entering Jerusalem during Mr. Baker's three-day stay, security sources said.

Washington warned last week that radical groups on all sides opposed to the talks might try to disrupt the peace process.

Mr. Baker hopes to end eight months of shuttle diplomacy on Friday by announcing co-sponsor Moscow that the conference will go ahead at the end of this month.

Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin arrives in Israel on Thursday to clear the way to renewing full diplomatic relations. The Jewish state demanded Moscow reestablish ties, severed over the 1967 Middle East war, if it wanted to co-sponsor the talks.

Mr. Baker, who has already won conditional backing from Israel and its Arab neighbours on his eight tours of the region since the Gulf war, hopes to secure a "yes" from the Palestinians.

He warned them on Monday after talks in Jordan that time was running out.

"The bus is not going to come by again and Palestinians have more to gain from this process

and more to lose by its absence than anybody else," Mr. Baker said.

Two representatives of the nearly two million Arabs living under Israeli occupation crossed into Jordan Tuesday for talks on forming a joint delegation with Jordan for the talks.

Faisal Al Husseini and Hanan Ashrawi said after talks with Prime Minister Taib Masri and Jordanian officials that terms set by Washington were not yet acceptable to Palestinians.

"The main issue is the issue ... of Palestinian rights to choose our own representatives and our own participation and our own manner of participation without any veto or coercion," Dr. Ashrawi said after meeting Mr. Masri.

"Therefore the question of Jerusalem and the freedom of choice is still the essential question," she said.

The PLO Central Council is due to meet in Tunisia on Wednesday to decide whether to attend the talks.

Many Palestinians feel they are being pressed to accept humiliating terms largely dictated by Israel which will not negotiate with PLO representatives or Palestinians who come from East Jerusalem like Dr. Husseini.

Israel believes to do so would undermine its claim to the city which it has annexed, a move not recognised by Washington or the international community.

Settlers pressed the Israeli claim with great fanfare last week by seizing houses in an East Jerusalem neighbourhood which has been a focus of Palestinian resistance during the nearly four-year-old uprising against Israeli rule.

Turkey says all troops withdrawn from N. Iraq

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has withdrawn all the troops it sent into northern Iraq to attack bases of Turkish separatist rebel Kurds, a senior military official said on Tuesday.

"We have withdrawn all troops from northern Iraq, including those who went there in August," the official said.

Thousands of Turkish troops backed by combat planes and helicopters took part in three days of strikes at the weekend against bases of the outlawed Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), which is fighting for a separate state in southeast Turkey.

The attacks were prompted by the killing by the PKK of 11 soldiers last week and nine in August.

Troops who stayed in five-kilometre "security zone" inside Iraq since a raid in August had also returned, the official said.

Turkish military officials said earlier the troops had started to return on Saturday night after destroying a string of Kurdish separatist bases.

Germany said on Monday it had protested to Ankara about the bombing of Kurdish villages. A senior official hinted Bonn might consider stopping military aid to its NATO partner if the attacks resumed.

Iraqi Kurdish rebel condemned the attacks and said at least three guerrillas had been killed and many wounded during the attacks, which forced many civilian Kurds to flee their villages in northern Iraq.

Turkey strongly protested Turkey Saturday about the attacks and warned that "grave consequences might result" if the attacks continued.

The Turkish Foreign Ministry rejected the Baghdad protest on Monday, saying Ankara was determined to wipe out "terror bases in northern Iraq."

Germany protested to Ankara and vowed to do all in its power

to stop the attacks, German Foreign Ministry spokesman Hans Schumacher said Monday.

Otfried Hennig, German parliamentary state secretary for defence, said Bonn may halt military aid if the attacks resumed.

A Turkish Foreign ministry statement said in replay, "such unjust statements do not fit well with historical German-Turkish friendship and cooperation."

"It is thought that the (German) reaction to Turkey's operation stemmed from lack of knowledge and misinformation."

The ministry regretted that Mr. Hennig did not mention "terrorist" attacks on Turkey by the PKK.

Turkey did not bomb civilian targets during the operation. It took all necessary measures to prevent any civilian casualties," the statement added.

Iraq Monday took its protest to the United Nations.

Iraqi Ambassador Abdul Amir Al Anbari delivered a letter of protest about the air raids Monday to the office of Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Turkey's semi-official Anatolia news agency reported that 24 Turkish sorties were carried out in northern Iraq on Friday and Saturday.

Baaghdad said Turkey bombed several small villages with Napalm, the Iraq News Agency reported.

Greece Tuesday condemned the Turkish raids as violations of international law.

"These actions go beyond the narrow limits of a border incident," government spokesman Vron Polydoros said.

Greece condemned similar Turkish cross-border raids last August.

Kurdish leader Jalal Talabani told Britain Monday he was worried about possible new attacks on his people as winter approaches in northern Iraq.

Britain: Iraq could have had nuclear bomb by 1993

LONDON (R) — Iraq could have built a nuclear bomb by 1992 if the Gulf war had not led to the break-up of a huge weapons industry, British Defense Secretary Tom King said Monday.

"They could have had a working (nuclear) explosive device by 1993," Mr. King said in a defense debate in parliament.

"Iraq has consistently under-declared, misrepresented and concealed its capabilities in all areas, nuclear, biological and chemical and ballistic missiles," he said.

United Nations inspectors now working to dismantle weapons systems in Iraq had discovered weapons far more advanced than they had expected, he said.

Iraq had advanced plans for implosion nuclear weapons, surface-to-surface missiles and a vast germ and biological warfare programme.

On chemical weapons, Iraq had revealed only a quarter of what the U.N. team was now uncovering. The West believed hundreds of ballistic missiles had not been declared, not including

the so-called "superguns," Mr. King said.

He said the scale and threat posed by the Iraqi programmes to develop weapons of mass destruction justified the insistence of the allies that Baghdad must destroy its lethal weapons.

British Prime Minister John Major warned Iraq last week that the allies who fought it in the Gulf would not hesitate to use force to destroy its weapons.

U.N. inspectors earlier told reporters in Bahrain that all Iraq's known ballistic missiles and launcher would be eliminated within a month, making them the first of four weapons categories to be scrapped in line with U.N. resolutions.

Bur Douglas Englund, head of a U.N. ballistic team which left Baghdad Monday, said more analysis was needed to decide whether Iraq may still be concealing long-range missiles.

"We have to sit down and analyse whether there is a realistic possibility there are Scud missiles left and if so what is the strategy for finding them," he said.

Israeli official suggests Palestinian gained from army killing his wife

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — In a "terrible" letter, an Israeli justice ministry official has suggested that a Palestinian only benefited from his wife's killing by Israeli soldiers, a liberal legislator said Monday.

The letter was written by Pliya Albeek, head of the civil department at the attorney general's office, Yossi Sarid said.

"If I did not see the letter with my own eyes, if I did not read it three times, I would not believe that such terrible things, shocking and horrible for everyone, could be written by an official personal in the state of Israel," Mr. Sarid said.

I want to ask: Should (Jewish) parents whose children have died in action be told the same thing, in the name of the state?" he said.

The letter was an advisory sent by Mrs. Albeek last April to Tel Aviv state attorney's office, Israel Radio reported. It followed a complaint by the Palestinian, who was seeking damages from the state for the death of his wife. The man's name was not given.

The Arab's wife, 63-year-old Safiyah Saleiman Gargour, was

beaten and then shot to death by soldiers in May 1990 while working in her garden in the occupied Gaza town of Khan Yunis, the radio said.

"You should claim that the plaintiff has only benefited from the death of the deceased (his wife). He has benefited, because during her life, he had to provide for her, and now he does not have to do so. And therefore, his damages equal zero," Mrs. Albeek wrote, according to the radio.

Justice Minister Dan Meridor has complained to Mr. Albeek about the letter immediately after he learned about it and has also held a personal discussion with her, ministry spokeswoman Etti Eshed told the radio.

Mr. Meridor has no plans to take other action against Mrs. Albeek, the radio reported.

But Mr. Sarid, a leader of the Citizens' Rights Movement, demanded that Mrs. Albeek be fired.

"I will not accept any explanations from the justice minister, apart from the resignation or rather, dismissal, of Mrs. Albeek," Mr. Sarid said.

Kuwait seeks money for those who endured occupation

GENEVA (R) — Kuwait has asked a U.N. body to compensate the hundreds of thousands of people who stayed in the emirate when Iraq occupied it last year.

The governing council of the compensation fund, set up to pay those who suffered loss from the invasion, has until now given priority to people who left Kuwait, especially small claimants such as Filipina maids or Indian labourers.

They said no major infiltrations were discovered but a guard was accused of working for the Israeli Mossad and was taken to Iran for investigation.

Moughneyeh is rarely called by his own name but is widely known as "Haji."

His wife, and Badreddine's sister, Khadijeh, are active members of Hezbollah.

In his pursuit of freedom for the prisoners in Kuwait, Moughneyeh organised several hijackings between 1985 and 1988.

He is believed to have planned the 1985 hijacking of a TWA plane to Beirut and the 1987 hijacking of a Kuwaiti Boeing 747 to Iran. Five passengers were killed in the incidents.

Their main obsession now is to have international guarantees that they would not be hunted down by Western intelligence services once the hostages are out," one source said.

Iranian officials have offered them haven in Iran but they want to stay in Lebanon because they feel they would be more productive.

the torture that the world has unanimously condemned. They witnessed and suffered the pillaging of the Iraqi occupiers."

Diplomats at the meeting, representing the 15 members of the U.N. Security Council, said this was the first time such a demand had been formally made.

Whatever the justice of the argument, agreeing to the Kuwaiti request would delay full payment to those who left the emirate.

The demands of the hundreds of thousands of people who stayed behind would add billions of dollars to the claims to be processed under expedited procedures, but only be a finite amount of money will be available each year.

At the moment, the coffers are empty.

The money will be provided by taking a maximum of 30 per cent — Mr. Houty asked for this to be the minimum as well — of revenue from any Iraqi oil sales.

The Kuwaiti demand centred on a fixed payment of \$2,500 which the governing council decided last August should be paid to all non-Iraqis who could prove they left Kuwait or Iraq during the occupation.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Teenage sisters escape forced marriage

NEW DELHI (AP) — A 36-year-old Arab was foiled in an attempt to buy two teenage sisters as his brides in the southern city of Bangalore, newspapers said Tuesday. The would-be groom from Bahrain and the girls' aunt have been arrested and police are investigating whether to charge them with kidnapping, the Times of India and Indian Express newspapers said. While no official statistics are kept, marriages between southern Indian Muslim girls and older Arab men appear common. The girls usually come from poor families who welcome the prices paid for brides by wealthier Arabs. Indian custom calls for a bride's family to provide a dowry.

In the thwarted marriage Saturday, 14-year-old Fahmida escaped in her wedding finery while her father was trying to find a Muslim clergyman to conduct the marriage ceremony Saturday, The Times said. "My first thought was to jump into a well and commit suicide, but my sister dissuaded me," Fahmida, who uses only one name, was quoted as saying. She and her 15-year-old sister, Zahida, fled to an uncle's house. The next day, the Bahraini abducted Zahida, the Times said. Her uncle complained to police, who freed the girl from her aunt's house and arrested her aunt. Police said the Bahraini groom, Saad Mubarak Ali Mohammad Al Nasimi, paid Zahida's aunt about 25,000 rupees (\$970). The Times and Express said the sum passed on 5,000 rupees (\$195) to the girl's father. In another child-bride case, a 60-year-old Saudi Arabian is awaiting trial on charges of illegally marrying a minor. He is accused of paying 106,000 rupees (\$4,115) to marry a 10-year-old girl in the southern city of Hyderabad. India prohibits the marriage of girls under the age of 18, although the law is often ignored. The Saudi flew the girl to New Delhi after marrying her last August. She burst into tears on the flight and told a stewardess she had been married against her will.

Ethiopian officials detained

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Several Ethiopian officials have been detained during an investigation into corruption under ousted dictator Mengistu Haile Mariam, the state Ethiopian News Agency (ENA) said Monday. ENA said Major Efrement Rikke-Mariam, head of government agency dealing with rented houses, and Abebe Mandefor, a senior official of the Addis Ababa administration, were among those detained over the weekend. They were suspected of administrative corruption, embezzlement and other unspecified abuses of office during Colonel Mengistu's 14 years in power, the agency said. Maj. Efrement had served as a channel for transferring public funds to Col. Mengistu. It accused officials of the former regime of reducing the Ethiopian people to abject misery while they lived in luxury. Col. Mengistu was forced into exile and his government toppled in May by a rebel group which has since invited in other political groups to form a broad-based transitional government pending elections.

Iran frees Spanish sea captain

MADRID (R) — Iran has released a Spanish sea captain jailed for the past two and a half years after a collision at sea in which 15 people died, the Spanish Foreign Ministry said Tuesday. Captain Jesus Manuel Rosales, jailed by a Tehran court in May, 1989, was freed on Monday night and left Iran for Frankfurt. He was due in Madrid later on Tuesday. Mr. Rosales was imprisoned after the tanker Minas, on which he was first officer, was in collision with an Iranian ferry in Gulf waters. The collision caused a fire in the ferry in which 15 people died. Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez is currently touring the Middle East and was due in Tehran later on Tuesday after talks in Amman with Jordanian leaders. Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez told Spanish national radio from Amman he was delighted at the release of Mr. Rosales, which would help clear the way for improved relations with Iran. "His detention has been a serious obstacle but everything is now in favour of an improvement," the minister said.

Iran rejects Italian apology

NICOSIA (R) — Iran rejected an Italian government apology Monday for an attack on the Iranian ambassador in the northeastern town of Rimini. Three Iranians threw eggs containing red ink at Ambassador Hamid Aboutalebi, splattering his face and hair, during a prize-giving ceremony in the town Sunday. The official Iranian news agency IRNA, monitored in Cyprus, said the head of protocol at the Italian presidency visited the ambassador Monday to make a formal apology. "Italy's apology is unacceptable since the incident took place just two metres away from where the Italian foreign minister and other political and economic officials of that country were seated," the ambassador told him, IRNA said. The agency said the three Iranians were from the Mujahideen-e-Khalq organisation, an opposition group based in Baghdad. The staff at the Iranian consulates in Rome and Milan have stopped issuing visas "because of the apparent atmosphere of insecurity" in Italy, IRNA added.

China ready to renounce Zionism resolution

NEW YORK (R) — China is ready to renounce the 1975 United Nations resolution that equates Zionism with racism. World Jewish Congress (WJC) representatives who met with high-ranking Chinese political leaders said Monday. "It was made abundantly plain to us that China today regards the wording of that resolution as a gross distortion of the truth and a slanderous slur on the Jewish people," said Isi Leibler, co-chairman of the congress, in a statement. Mr. Leibler led a delegation from the leading Jewish organization in meetings last Friday with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen and Wan Li, the chairman of the standing committee of the People's National Congress. "I have not the slightest doubt in my mind after talking to Mr. Qian that the moment this becomes politically feasible, the Chinese will have no hesitation in ending what he clearly indicated to us has become a morally untenable and embarrassing association with this repugnant resolution," Mr. Leibler said. China voted for the resolution when it was introduced 16 years ago but has not recently taken a position on it.

MARKET PRICES

Uppercase price is fts per kg.

Apple 750/500

Banana 500/450

Beans 580/500

Cabbage 170/120

Carrot 230/200

Cucumber (large) 150/120

Cucumber (small) 140/100

Garlic 270/180



Jordanian delegation headed by Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber reviews bilateral ties with visiting Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez (Petra photo)

Spanish foreign minister praises Jordanian stand on peace talks

By Nidal M. Ibrahim

Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN — Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez left Amman for Tehran Tuesday after concluding talks and reviewing bilateral ties with His Majesty King Hussein and other high level government officials.

Mr. Ordóñez, seen off at Marks Airport by Jordanian Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber, praised Jordan's efforts and cooperation in the ongoing process of a Middle East peace conference.

"Jordan plays an outstanding role in the peace conference and everybody should be interested in the success of this process in which Jordan is very important," Mr. Ordóñez said.

While saying that Spain rec-

ognises the hardships suffered by the Jordanian economy as a result of the Gulf crisis and the return of about 300,000 refugees from the Gulf, Mr. Ordóñez stressed that Spain had to consider its own financial situation.

Mr. Ordóñez, who arrived in Jordan late Monday also met with Prime Minister Taher Masri.

During his visit, King Hussein conferred upon Mr. Ordóñez Jordan's Aj Kawkab Medal of the First Order. Mr. Abu Jaber decorated Mr. Ordóñez with the medal during a luncheon.

Before arriving in Amman, the Spanish foreign minister had visited Syria and discussed relations between Madrid and Damascus.

Jordanian delegation leaves to take part in UNESCO conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the 26th meeting of the United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) which is opening in Paris Tuesday and will present an outline about the Kingdom's educational programmes.

The announcement was made by Minister of Education Eid Dahiyat, who left Amman Tuesday to take part in the UNESCO meeting in Paris.

The minister said he would review the Kingdom's efforts to promote and upgrade educational programmes and to eradicate illiteracy as well as obstacles and difficulties the country is facing in this process and in coping with the consequences of the Gulf crisis on the Jordanian educational process.

According to the minister, who is accompanied by a three-member team, the Jordanian delegation to the UNESCO meeting will submit several working papers on joint UNESCO-Jordanian projects in the fields of education and archaeology. Discussions will focus on the restoration of Qasr Al Bent — an ancient castle

found within the ancient Nabatean city of Petra —, the Jordanian national museum; and the national programme to restore Islamic places in the city of Jerusalem, the minister said.

He added that the delegation will also present an outline on the educational situation in the occupied Arab territories under Israeli rule.

Dr. Dahiyat said that the working papers will shed light on the Ministry of Education's strategy to implement the resolutions of the 1987 Educational Conference which recommended building schools to end the two-shift system, to offer training to teachers and to upgrade the curricula.

Dr. Dahiyat has just signed a contract with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) under which the latter will build 437 classrooms at 113 remote Jordanian villages at the total cost of JD 1.7 million. According to the terms of the contract, the additional classrooms should accommodate 15,000 students.

A statement by Dr. Mulki said the RSS will first conduct tests on the

soil and then draw up designs for the project. The RSS will carry out the project through a new system developed by its engineers, the agency said.

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The RSS had earlier employed the same system in erecting a school at the Bakar refugee camp, and at the Prince Talal Housing Estate with very successful results, Dr. Mulki said. He added that Libya and Yemen have both expressed desire to adopt the system construction operations in their remote regions.

According to Dr. Mulki, the classroom project will be completed by the end of the coming year.



PREPARATORY MEETING — Interior Minister Jawdat Al Shabani Tuesday conferred in his office with the Secretary General of the Council of Arab Interior Ministers Akram Nashashibah on preparations for holding the meetings of Arab Interior Ministers on Dec. 1.

Mr. Al Shabani reviewed with Mr. Ibrahim the topics on the meetings' agenda, which will be presented to the expert committee's meetings due to convene before Dec. 1 to prepare for the

meetings. He also stressed Jordan's interest in attending the meeting and its full support for the efforts being made to develop and revive the work of common Arab work institutions. In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Ibrahim said the Council's meeting will discuss a number of issues designed to enhance and further develop inter-Arab cooperation in the field of security, crime control and combating narcotic trafficking.

Food production up but problems remain in making Jordan self-sufficient, minister says

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan is struggling to overcome problems in the agriculture sector to increase food production and attain self-sufficiency in food but is confronted with almost insurmountable obstacles like the scarcity of water for irrigation and the country's limited ability to increase the area of productive land, Ministry of Agriculture Secretary General Sami Sunnaa said Tuesday.

While the country has already attained self-sufficiency in vegetables, certain types of fruits, table eggs and in nearing that goal in the production of white meat, its performance in the production of战略 commodities like wheat and red meat is far from satisfactory, Dr. Sunnaa said in a statement marking World Food Day (WFD) Tuesday.

Jordan now produces 12 per cent and 27 per cent of its requirements of wheat and red meat respectively and is striving

to ensure further production in the years ahead, Dr. Sunnaa said.

WFD was celebrated worldwide this year under the slogan of "Trees for Life," as called for by the World Food Programme (WFP), which is affiliated to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Jordan gives this occasion due importance because it realises the chronic problems connected with food production and their adverse effects on the world community, Dr. Sunnaa said. He added that Jordan attaches importance to international cooperation for the sake of eradicating poverty, hunger and malnutrition.

Although the Kingdom has come a long way since the 1960s

in terms of food production, the agricultural sector has failed to cope with the growing population and the increase in food consumption, Dr. Sunnaa said. He cited in particular the vast in-

creases in the population due to the influx of expatriates which has brought about a serious imbalance between material and human resources.

Despite development projects implemented in Jordan over the past three decades, Dr. Sunnaa said the food gap is still widening, forcing Jordan to increase imports of food products each year.

Dr. Sunnaa said that while the country's food imports in the 1980s were worth JD 132 million, they rose by the end of 1989 to JD 219 million. He said Jordan's food imports constitute 20 per cent of the country's overall imports. 50 per cent of the food imports were red meat and cereals, he added.

Referring to the planting of fruit and forest trees, Dr. Sunnaa said that Jordanians over the past few years have shown deep interest in this kind of farming. The result of this interest was an increase of the areas planted with

fruit trees from 100,000 dunums in the 1940s to half a million by the end of the 1980s, growing at an average rate of 15,000 dunums annually.

Dr. Sunnaa expressed the view that Jordan can follow a system to increase vertical production since the horizontal expansion of arable land seems to be difficult. The government's future agricultural policy, Dr. Sunnaa said, will be based on exploiting all surface and underground water resources as well as treated waste water in order to boost food production.

The WFP, established by FAO

as the food aid organisation of the United Nations, aims at stimulating economic and social development through food aid and at providing emergency relief.

The WFP has been helping Jordan increase food production through a number of land development projects and through food aid to local farmers.

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Jordanians residing abroad praise King's speech

BONN (Petra) — Members of the Jordanian community in Germany Tuesday welcomed His Majesty King Hussein's address before the National Jordanian Congress last Saturday.

The King announced that Jordan would participate in the peace conference, scheduled for the end of October.

In telephone interviews with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, correspondent in Bonn, Salem Saifi, a Jordanian national living in Cologne said he felt happy while listening to excerpts from the King's speech on Radio Germany.

He welcomed the peace conference and said he was looking for a peace based on justice. He added that the Jordanians in Germany pin great hopes on King Hussein's wise leadership and pledged loyalty to Jordan and its Hashemite leadership.

A Jordanian student in south

Germany said that King Hussein had demonstrated to the whole world through his speech Saturday that Arabs are peace advocates and are not war mongers. He said Jordan's participation in the peace conference would not detract from its pride and dignity.

"Armed with its strong people, its pride and dignity, Jordan will attend the peace conference," he said.

A Jordanian doctor living in Hamburg said he was proud of and satisfied with the King's speech.

Dr. Ali Mustafa Sadeq said time was right to intensify efforts and contacts to establish a just peace.

A Jordanian lady living in Berlin, Wafaa Salameh, said peace had always been a dream and added that Jordanians had always attached great hopes to the Hashemite leadership to contribute towards finding a just and lasting peace.

Crown Prince awarded medal

RABAT (Petra) — His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco Monday conferred upon His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the medal of the Academy of Morocco in appreciation for his contributions to the academy's activities and of his distinguished status as an Arab intellectual.

The Moroccan monarch received Prince Hassan and discussed with him means of further enhancing bilateral relations between Jordan and Morocco. Prince Hassan is currently on a visit to Morocco to take part in the Moroccan Academy meetings being held under King Hassan's patronage.

In another development, direc-

tor general of the Islamic Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation Abdul Hadi Boutaleb expressed his happiness for Prince Hassan's acceptance of the membership of the Academy of the Kingdom of Morocco.

He said that Prince Hassan's acceptance of this membership symbolises the convergence of the Arab Orient and the Arab Maghreb in the intellectual and information fields.

Mr. Boutaleb noted Prince Hassan's contribution in the various areas of knowledge, culture and thought, saying that he contributed a lot to enriching Arab and Islamic culture and all domains of knowledge.

Ministry strives to promote tourism

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Tourism in Jordan is exerting all efforts to encourage inter-Arab tourism as it feels that Jordan could play a pioneering role in this respect due to its close links with other Arab states at the official and social levels.

Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Al Kababri said Tuesday:

"Jordan is exerting very strong efforts for a comeback on the tourism map in the wake of the Gulf crisis, during which the Kingdom passed through very critical times," said the minister during a breakfast meeting with a group of tourists from Bahrain.

The group members, representing 10 major tourist and travel offices in Bahrain, and three journalists, have been invited by the minister to the breakfast meeting during their current seven-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national air carrier, in

conjunction with the Ministry of Tourism.

Mr. Kababri spoke in detail to the group about Jordan's tourist opportunities, with particular attention to the therapeutic touristic facilities and spas which he described as equal in efficiency and the level of services to those of the advanced world.

RJ Chief Executive Officer Hussam Abu Ghazaleh addressed the group outlining the national airline's drive to stimulate tourism in Jordan. Various RJ offices around the world are considered as Jordan's tourism offices because they conduct constant contacts with various tourist organisations around the world with the purpose of ensuring tourist groups visits to Jordan, Mr. Abu Ghazaleh said.

During their week-long stay in Jordan, the Bahraini visitors will be accompanied on tours of archaeological and tourist areas.

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C.V. with photo to be sent to P.O. Box 1388-Amman.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Minister meets French ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Tourism and Antiquities, Abdul Karim Al Kababri, who is also the acting Planning Minister, received in his office Tuesday French Ambassador to Jordan Denis Bouchard and reviewed with him scopes of cooperation and means of further enhancing them. They also discussed bilateral relations and preparations for holding the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-French Committee in Amman on Oct. 24.

Minister returns from Oman

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Subhi Al Qasem Tuesday returned to Amman from Muscat after an eight-day visit to Oman during which he met with his Omani counterpart and several officials from the Sultanate's Agriculture Ministry. Dr. Qasem discussed with Omani officials scopes of bilateral cooperation in agricultural fields as well as the prospect of exchanging delegations representing the private and public sectors in both countries with the objective of promoting and bolstering cooperation and to exchange views on agricultural problems in the region. Dr. Qasem was in Muscat to take part with delegates from the U.S., Canada, Britain, Germany and Syria in assessing the first batch of graduates from Sultan Qaboos University's agriculture faculty.

Senegali official concludes visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Senegali Minister of Communications Mukhtar Kabe left Amman Monday after a two-day visit to Jordan during which he delivered to Prime Minister Taher Masri a message from the Senegali President Abdo Diouf to His Majesty King Hussein. The Senegali minister also held talks with Mr. Masri on promoting Jordanian-Senegali relations.

Jordan attends conference on drugs

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Tuesday took part in the 6th international conference on drug policies, organised by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Ottawa. Director of the Ministry of Health's Drug Control Department Naseef Hamarneh, who represented Jordan at the conference, said that the conference discussed issues pertaining to drug industry, requirements of drug registration and problems facing drug industry in the member states.

CAEU official leaves for Cairo

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Hassan Ibrahim left Amman for Cairo Monday to take part in the meetings of a committee entrusted with discussing arrangements for compensating CEAU employees in Amman after moving the council's headquarters from Amman to Cairo. The committee, which was formed in implementation of the council's resolutions following its decision to move the headquarters to Cairo on Sept. 3, will also discuss the expenses of moving the headquarters. The committee comprises representatives from Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Syria, Egypt and the General Secretariat of the Arab League.

Insecticides to be sprayed

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day insecticide spraying campaign will start Wednesday in the areas of Ghor Al Safi, Chor Al Mazraa, Thiraa, Fifa, Al Mamoura and Haditha. The campaign will be launched by the Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with the Royal Jordanian Air Force. The ministry Monday advised all citizens in those areas to be cautious and to keep away from the areas being sprayed for 10 days. Citizens had also been advised to cover water sources in their areas and to keep their animals away from open areas.

'Does the right of intervention bestow new legitimacy upon imperialism?'

Following is the address of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the second session of the Academy of the Kingdom of Morocco:



Praise God, Lord of the Heavens and earth, Master of all inhabitants of the world, glory of Him in heaven and on earth, for He is the Mighty, the Judicious.

I praise Him for what He is and pray to Him that He may bless and grant salvation to His slave and Messenger, Abu Qassem Muhammad, his family and companions.

Your Sharifian Majesty,
Your Royal Highness;
Your Excellencies and Graces,
Gracious Brothers,

Nearly eight hundred years ago, a celebrated Andalusian poet, namely Al 'Ama Al Tatali, addressed the people of Sos, as communicated by Yousef Ben Tashfini, with a poem in which he said:

Speak thou to the people of Sos

But be terse and concise
How equitable war is
Albeit prejudices

I saw fit to commence with a citation from this poem because, when scrutinised, the concept of intervention for "humanitarian" reasons, which is the pivotal of our assembly today, is in effect only a modern expression of an old general notion, namely that of a judicious war which Al Ama Al Tatali referred to. By virtue of this concept, resort to force — which is a facet of intervention in the domestic affairs of states — is rendered ethically justifiable,

nay imperative. Thus like its predecessor, this modern concept is but an endeavour to find remedy to the problem of justifying violence, since war, as said by the Arabs, is iniquitous because it holds the innocent answerable for the misdeeds of the offender.

If we attempt to find vindication for the concept of "humanitarian" intervention, we are sure to find it in the principle by reason of which warding off a greater evil through the agency of a lesser one is not only rendered possible, but inevitable too.

At the same time, however, we live under a system of international relations characterised by decentralisation and the absence of a body that has the right, or the faculty, to consider motives and actions objectively, and weigh these motives and actions by the same yardstick.

Furthermore, the said system is further characterised by its being one in which words and deeds are remotely distant, if I am permitted to adopt a verse from Tughra'ci. While talking about the principle of this sovereign equality of states, we, at the same time, find ourselves, in effect, facing great differences among states in military, economic and material power, no less than in scientific progress and cultural accomplishments. Thus, we would not be exaggerating when we say that the title of Charles de Vischer's book "Theorie et Realite en

corroborating these suspicions. A few years back, two American researchers published an article in the American Journal of International Law reviewing cases of intervention on humanitarian grounds commencing with the 1860 Anglo-French intervention in Lebanon. After surveying the growth of commercial relations between the intervening states and those intervened in, the two writers concluded that intervention on humanitarian grounds was no more than a cover for economic and political motives. It may be noted that the concept of intervention for humanitarian purposes remains latent and is only resorted to when a crisis arises in which justifications for the use of force are non-existent. It was resorted to at the outset of the seventies when India intervened in what was known as East Pakistan. The idea sprang forth ANEW this year when the allied powers intervened in northern Iraq. I do not attempt to interpret history — it is left to historians to determine whether or not humanitarian consideration really constituted the prime motive behind the said intervention, or whether such considerations were excuses covering other motives. However, it is clear that intervention on humanitarian grounds cannot be effected against the superpowers. For example, a reconsideration of Stalinist policies is currently under way in the Soviet Union, such as transplanting entire nations from their original homes to exile — causes which, by currently applicable standards, necessitate intervention. Yet it is no exaggeration to say that even the mere notion of intervention was not discussed.

We may thus conclude by saying that this so called humanitarian intervention is but a concept continually used against, the weak in a selective manner and is ever beset by perils. I have already made reference here to the principle of warding off a greater evil through the agency of a lesser one. However, in the wake of this review, I deem it imperative to refer to yet another, concept no less authoritative and competent than the first, namely that avenues leading to inequity must be closed.

The authors of the United Nations Charter were absolutely right when they dismissed the notion of humanitarian intervention from the exceptions warranting resort to force, for the general precept of Article II — 4 — of the U.N. Charter is clear in the ban it places on the resort to force. The exceptions which the Charter incorporates, namely the right of self-defence and the coercive measures provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter, are the only exceptions to this general precept.

In considering the U.N. Charter to be a significant indicator along the path leading to an international achievement of the rule of law, and not merely an end to this path, we have to admit that it would be incumbent on us to handle cases wherein resort to violence is based on an ethical justification — cases for which

there are no provisions in the Charter, as I have already pointed out. These notions have manifested themselves since the time the U.N. Charter was adopted in San Francisco in 1945.

They manifested themselves in two avenues: the first proclaims that the struggle of peoples, whose homelands are colonised and occupied, and the support that such peoples may find, are legally justified on account of such struggle being ethically justified, regardless of the clarity of the exceptions provided for in the Charter; the second maintains that intervention on humanitarian grounds is no less legally justified on account of its being ethically justified in spite of the Charter's exceptions.

Thus, we face a difficult choice: do we adhere to the literal provisions of the U.N. Charter, with all the guarantees that such adherence bestows on small nations, and with all the clarity the legal contents import; or do we endeavour to inject into the Charter principles based on ethical foundations and justifications?

Consequently, we face a difficult choice: do we adhere to the literal provisions of the U.N. Charter, with all the guarantees that such adherence bestows on small nations, and with all the clarity the legal contents import; or do we endeavour to inject into the Charter principles based on ethical foundations and justifications?

It appears to me that the smaller the world the faster the acquisition of information. Therefore, the pressure for finding justifications for humanitarian intervention will mount, thereby necessitating the placement of the issue of humanitarian intervention in its proper framework. This is done not only through giving the issue an all-round discussion, but also through discussing the notions that, together with it, contribute to the malady, thereby facilitating the arrival at guarantees that prevent the concept of human intervention from becoming a cover to political considerations. It becomes apparent here that entrusting an international legal body with the task of determining cases that warrant resort to humanitarian intervention is inevitable. Such a body must, perchance, be able to obtain information prior to the actual intervention taking place, and be in a position to monitor such intervention during its course by way of circumventing any deviation that may occur. Humanitarian intervention is confused at times with the concept of legitimate self-defence. In the well-

known Entebbe operation, there were attempts to justify the intervention of Israel on the basis of legitimate self-defence and humanitarian intervention at one and the same time. It is imperative not only to detach the two concepts at the time of implementation, but to pay due deference to relativity between imminent danger and the degree of intervention.

These are the ideas I wished to present to you pertaining to the issue of humanitarian intervention — an issue which will be quite controversial in the years to come, and one which is expected to play a significant role in the structure of the New World Order. I feel at this juncture that I must call to memory the fact that it is in the Islamic world that many of the cases of humanitarian intervention have taken place since the outset of the 19th century. It is only self-evident, therefore, that the concept of humanitarian intervention be looked at with suspicion. Be that as it may, we must not overlook the fact that the concept of equity, and the sacredness of human life, have always been deeply inherent in our tradition. And although we do not share the view that noble ends justify means, we are, nevertheless, of the opinion that the solution lies not in forsaking noble ends but rather in bettering the means for achieving them.

Peace be with you, and may God grant you his blessing and mercy.

PLO hardens its position

(Continued from page 1)

and agreement between the PLO leadership in Tunis and the leaders in the occupied territories towards the terms of Palestinian representation and Mr. Baker's request.

In an attempt to step up the pressure on the PLO, Mr. Baker called Palestinian leader Faisal Husseini Monday to ask him to bring the list with him to Amman.

But Mr. Husseini, supported by the Palestinian leaders in the occupied territories, and the PLO leadership in Tunis declined the request, they said.

"Initially, Baker stipulated that the Palestinian personalities from the occupied territories should come to Amman to deliver the list of names," said one Palestinian official who preferred to be anonymous.

"The Palestinian response was that the Palestinian leaders will not come to Jordan if Baker stipulates that they should bring the names with them," the official said.

The PLO decision not to send names drew support from leaders in the occupied territories who held an urgent meeting in Jerusalem to discuss the situation.

West Bank sources reached by the Jordan Times through Europe said that the Jerusalem meeting held Monday night adopted firm resolutions regarding Palestinian representation in the peace conference.

According to the sources, the Jerusalem meeting reached the conclusion that there can be no compromise over either the Arab identity of Jerusalem or representation of the Holy City at the talks. The meeting also decided that the Americans should heed the Palestinian demand for an immediate halt to Israeli settlements as a precondition to Palestinian participation in the peace conference.

The sources said that the meeting decided to accept Mr. Baker's condition that four Palestinian leaders come to Amman, provided they worked in complete coordination with the PLO delegation which was already present in Amman.

"The participants decided that the delegation to Amman should work in a way to protect the PLO's role even if that means going into meeting with the Jordanian government as part of the PLO delegation," said one source contacted by the Jordan Times.

"Initially, Baker stipulated that the Palestinian personalities from the occupied territories should come to Amman to deliver the list of names," said one Palestinian official who preferred to be anonymous.

"No Palestinian can go to the negotiating table if East Jerusalem is sacrificed," said a Palestinian source close to the PLO leadership.

In comments to the press, Hanan Ashrawi, one of the Palestinian leaders who were received by His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Tahar Masri on Tuesday, made it clear that the snags remained unresolved.

"The main issue is the issue... of Palestinian rights to choose our own representatives and our own participation and our own manner of participation without any veto or coercion," Dr. Ashrawi said after meeting Mr. Masri.

"Therefore the question of Jerusalem and the freedom of choice is still the essential question," said the university professor.

Dr. Ashrawi said the U.S. was not concerned with justice and equality

FBI investigating wide range of financial fraud schemes

By James Vicini
Reuter

WASHINGTON — From telephone salesmen pushing worthless products to illegal use of credit cards and bank accounts, the FBI is investigating a wide range of fraudulent financial schemes that rack in millions of dollars each year.

"There are a number of ways to get burned out there," said Charles Owens, chief of the FBI's Charles Owens, chief of the FBI's Financial Crimes Unit. "It involves a substantial amount of money."

Investigation of the various scams gets far less publicity than high-profile FBI criminal investigations such as that into the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, called the biggest financial fraud in history, or the government securities scandal involving Salomon Brothers investment house.

But Mr. Owens said the day financial fraud schemes have a much greater impact on individual consumers, many of whom lose thousands of dollars.

He said high-pressure telephone salesmen — known as "boiler-room operators" — often target the elderly with fraudulent schemes promising lucrative returns on investments.

Most such schemes are designed to resemble legitimate business transactions, making it harder to detect wrongdoing.

"The typical operator of a boiler-room or telemarketing firm uses multiple aliases, telephones, mail drops and business locations," Mr. Owens said.

"In this type of fraud, consumers are generally enticed to purchase land, penny stocks, commodities, precious metals and stones, franchises, oil and gas leases and various other products."

After payment through cheque or a wire transfer from the person's bank account, the purchase proves to be worthless.

Charles Shepherd, of the FBI's Las Vegas office, told a congressional hearing that victims of the schemes even include business executives.

He cited the case of an unidentified senior vice president of a major marketing firm who sank \$180,000 into a mining scam after receiving an investment book with fake reports.

"He reviewed the book once and since it was thick and since he did not have time to check the book out, his instinct told him the purchase," Mr. Shepherd said.

Mr. Owens said a common fraud involves advance-fee schemes.

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Mr. Owens said a common fraud involves advance-fee schemes.

For instance, a firm promises to consolidate the debts of a person with credit problems, but

requires payment of several hundred dollars to process the loan application and secure the money. The advance is paid but the loan never comes through.

Even religious firms have been charged with these schemes.

Jay Stephens, U.S. attorney for the Washington, D.C. area, sued a business called "our father's congregation" recently for allegedly soliciting millions of dollars through false promises of interest-free loans and high-yield investments.

According to the lawsuit, mailings by the firm, operating under the guise of a Christian church, offered consumers "usury-free loans" that required they first pay \$300 for "character insurance" and a "collateral deposit" of five or 10 per cent of the loan amount.

No money existed to fund the loans, the lawsuit charged.

The FBI's Mr. Owens said the latest scam is to get consumers to disclose their credit card or cheque account numbers to pay for promised products and then clean out the account.

For example, a postcard announces a person has won a new car and should call a toll-free number to claim the prize.

The "winner" must then pay \$400 in shipping charges, but the con artist says the firm can just debit the victim's cheque account if it can have the account number.

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- 8-year experience, preferably in 5 stars hotels.
- Maximum age of 40.
- Capable of planning menus, recipe standardization, costing and supervising kitchen and its staff.

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PHILIP MORSE

Welsh can make history in clash with Germans

NUREMBERG, Germany (R) — Wales can make history, big trouble for their hosts and win new friends at home Wednesday if they avoid defeat against world champions Germany in their vital European Championship qualifier.

It is a very big if, but the Welsh, one of soccer's smallest nations, are not afraid of their mighty opponents.

They have a three-point lead in Group 5 and need just one point to be almost certain of qualifying for the finals of a major competition for the first time in 34 years.

They also have three of the best forwards in Europe in Manchester United's Mark Hughes and Liverpool's Ian Rush and Dean Saunders and a top goalscorer in Neville Southall.

Welsh soccer in Nuremberg would prevent Germany reaching the finals of a world or European Championship for only the second time and would raise serious questions about the Germans' future after last year's World Cup triumph in Italy.

In Wales, a positive result would raise morale, helping to deflect attention away from the struggling Welsh team's humiliating exit from the Rugby Union World Cup last week.

After beating Germany 1-0 in Cardiff in June, manager Terry Yorath has high hopes despite injuries to key players.

"We have nothing to fear against the Germans because we have the strongest Welsh team for a long time," Yorath said.

"I'll be delighted if we come away with a draw. If we win, we won't need the plane to fly home."

If they take a point, Wales will only need to win their final home game against a weak Luxembourg next month to be sure of reaching next year's finals in Sweden.

Germany, however, must win Wednesday as well as away in Belgium and at home to Luxembourg to stay in contention.

Wales go into the clash without Norwich full back Dave Phillips and Bristol City centre back Mark Aizlewood. Phillips has injured his ankle while Aizlewood has a knee problem.

German coach Berti Vogts, who names his line-up just before the kickoff, has left out former East German midfielder Matthias Sammer who recently returned after a calf strain.

But the German squad has been boosted by the rapid return to fitness of striker Karlheinz Riedle who was expected to miss the match after straining knee ligaments last week.

Vogts said Monday that failure to reach next year's European Championship finals would not be a disaster for the world champions as their main priority was the 1994 World Cup.

"The pressure is great. But when I started this job I said it was an important stop on the way (to the 1994 World Cup) — no more, no less," said Vogts, who took over from Franz Beckenbauer after last year's World Cup triumph in Italy.

"Our goal is to defend the title in the United States."

Leading German soccer officials have said Vogt's position is safe whatever happens in the qualifying group.

Said Vogts: "As long as I have fun and have the energy, I am happy to carry on. But I don't have to do this. I can live without football."

Despite the Germans' 1-0 defeat by Wales in Cardiff in June, Vogts said he was confident his

team would win Wednesday.

"We are better than the Welsh in all positions and play at a different year when he has had to learn to live with the title (of world champions)."

Scotland relies on team spirit

BUCHAREST (R) — Scotland, ravaged by injuries to key players, are hoping Wednesday that would virtually assure a place in the European Championship finals.

"We have had to come to Bucharest without several important players but the team spirit is as strong as ever," said defender Tom Boyd. "But adversity often brings out the best in Scots."

Boyd, who launched his international career as a substitute against Romania in Scotland's 2-1 victory in their opening qualifying game last September, is anxious to play leading role again.

"I was there when we started

European soccer

this thing and I want to be there when we finish it off by capturing a place in the finals," said the Chelsea player.

Scotland will be without Steven Nicol, Murdo MacLeod and strikers Mo Johnston and Ally McCoist because of injury.

But manager Andy Roxburgh was relieved to have Leeds United's influential midfielder Gordon Strachan fit.

Strachan, 34, has recovered from a hamstring injury and links up again with former captain Roy Aitken, recalled to the side for his 57th appearance.

"I'm delighted to have Gordon. He played in a practice game Saturday and came through unscathed. His experience and background will be invaluable," said Roxburgh.

Scotland trail Group 2 leaders Switzerland by one point with a game in hand, and are home to minnows San Marino in their final game. Switzerland travel to Romania next month for their last match.

Romania, five points behind the Swiss but with two games in hand, will be without three injured key foreign-based forwards, Gavril Balint, Ovidin Saban, Rotari and Ovidin Saban.

Poland needs to win

POZNAN, Poland (R) — Polish coach Andrzej Streljau has given his players a history lesson ahead of their European Championship qualifier with Ireland Wednesday.

The Irish, meanwhile, are in a quandary.

Streljau, who has called up 10 expatriate players for the Group 7 tie, has told them they must win to have a chance of qualifying for the European finals for the first time.

"We must win. We are all aware there is a historic chance and we have to fight, attack and score," he said.

Ireland manager Jack Charlton knows his team will also be out if they lose but is unsure whether to tell the players to go all out for a win or aim for a strategic draw.

"We will surely not lose," he said on arrival. "But if we beat Poland they are out of the competition and they would have no incentive to go for victory against England apart from pride — and I don't know if that would be enough."

Veteran defender David O'Leary had no doubts, however.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIAH MIRSCH
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RIDING OVER THE OPPONENT

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ 8 7 4

♦ A K J 8

♦ A Q 5

♦ 7 6 4

WEST
♦ 5 3
♦ 6 5 3 2
♦ 7 6 4
♦ Q 10

EAST
* K Q 10 9 6 2

♦ 6 5 2
♦ 10 7

♦ 3 4
♦ K 8

♦ 10 9 3 2

* A K J 9 2

The bidding:
North East South West

1 1 2 2 Pass

2 2 Pass 2 2 Pass

3 4 Pass 6 6 Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♦

When John Lucas isn't playing bridge at the San Francisco Bridge Club, he is behind the wheel of a big rig driving cross-country and thinking of how he might be able to stick it to one of the experts the next time he's at the club. Recently, his wish came true.

North had a difficult rebid to make at his first turn, and chose the expert bid of two diamonds. It might have been better for North to bid two no trump over South's spade cue-bid because, after clubs were

"We are just going to aim for a win and let the figures look after themselves. After nearly 20 years in this game I know it is the only attitude you can take," he said.

Ireland have lost only once in 27 games but England top the group and must still play in Poland next month.

If England beat Turkey Wednesday, a draw in Poland on Nov. 13 could be enough for them to reach the finals.

For Ireland, who arrived without injured striker Niall Quinn, a draw here would ensure the Poies stayed keen to beat England, a result that could then put the Irish through.

Streljau's secret weapon could be midfielder Roman Kosecki, who plays for top Turkish club Galatasaray.

Yugoslavs lack motivation

LANDSKRONA, Sweden (R) — Yugoslav coach Ivica Osim is struggling to motivate his players for Wednesday's European Championship qualifier against the Faroe Islands and turn their attention away from the troubles at home.

"In 1987 it was definitely a great victory for us, but we weren't picked any place this year," Osim said Tuesday. "We have to find a way to motivate our players and it's not easy under the circumstances."

Yugoslavia are severely weakened by injuries and the loss of several Croatian and Slovenian players because of civil strife, but should still come close to repeating their 7-0 home win in May.

Osim has lost two key players to injury, striker Darko Pancev and Dragan Stojkovic, who strained a hamstring in a 6-1 warm-up win against first division club Zeljeznicar Sarajevo Saturday.

Strachan, 34, has recovered from a hamstring injury and links up again with former captain Roy Aitken, recalled to the side for his 57th appearance.

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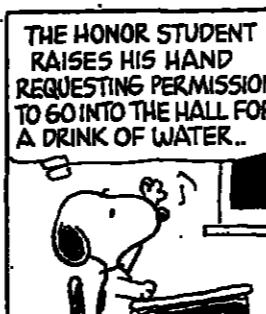
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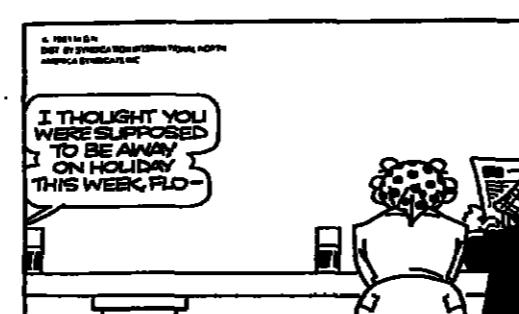
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Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



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MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Pirates lead 3-2 against Braves

ATLANTA (R) — The Pittsburgh Pirates won a tense 1-0 victory over the Atlanta Braves on Monday to head home needing just one more victory in two games to reach the World Series of Major League Baseball.

Pirates' starting pitcher Zane Smith out-dueled fellow left-hander Tom Glavine, a 20-game winner during the regular season but now the loser in Games One and Five, to give Pittsburgh a three-games-to-two lead in the best-of-seven National League Championship Series.

Jose Lind's looping single to right-centre field in the fifth inning scored the only run of the game, bringing home Steve Buechele, who had walked and reached second on Don Slaught's single to left.

A loser in his three previous playoff appearances, Smith went 7-23 innings allowing seven hits and no runs, walking one and striking out five. At one point he retired nine successive batters until Terry Pendleton tripled with two out in the eighth.

Roger Mason relieved Smith after Pendleton's triple and retired Ron Gant. He then pitched the ninth for the save, stranding the potential tying run at third to end the game.

Glavine went eight innings allowing six hits and one run, fanning seven and walking three — including two intentional passes issued to Bobby Bonilla in order to face and stymie struggling Pittsburgh slugger Barry Bonds. Alejandro Pena pitched a scoreless ninth for Atlanta.

The Pirates need one more win to advance to the World Series against the American League Champion Minnesota Twins. Pittsburgh ace Doug Drabek opposes Steve Avery in Game Six on Wednesday night.

Twins anxious for World Series challenge

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Kent Hrbek's fingers are getting itchy for another ring.

"I've got nine more places to put rings on my fingers," Hrbek said after Minnesota won its second pennant in five years.

"The Twins have five days off before the World Series against Atlanta or Pittsburgh. They finished off Toronto in five games and excuse them if they gloat a little.

"In 1987 it was definitely a great victory for us, but we weren't picked any place this year," Hrbek said Tuesday. "We have to find a way to motivate our players and it's not easy under the circumstances."

First, Kelly has to devise a plan to keep the Twins sharp with so much time on their hands. No doubt they'll be watching a little TV to see how the other league is doing.

"I don't think that will be a problem," said Kirby Puckett, the playoff MVP with nine hits. "I arrived in spring training two weeks early and it's been a long season. I'll spend some time with my family."

For Kelly and pitching coach Dick Such, it will be a chance to get the rotation set. That shouldn't be much of a problem, either.

Look for Jack, Morris to start the first game of the series followed by Kevin Tapani and 20-game winner Scott Erickson.

Morris, 36, pitched with a sore throat and upper respiratory infection and still won two games against Toronto. A few days off will help the right-hander recover.

In 1984, Morris was a member of the World Series champion Detroit Tigers. Now he has a chance to add another ring in his first season with the Twins.

"I really never expected this," said Morris. "I didn't think this was a last-place team, but I can't stand here and say I thought we would end up in the World Series. This is the best. This is what we play the game for."

French navigator Tarin dies of burns

PARIS (R) — Frenchman Christian Tarin, severely burned in an accident during the Pharaohs' Rally in Egypt Saturday, died of his injuries in a hospital near Paris early on Tuesday, hospital officials said. Tarin, regular navigator for Jacky Ickx, was trapped in the Belgian driver's Citroen when it overturned and burst into flames. He suffered second and third degree burns to more than 80 per cent of his body. The Frenchman was flown Sunday to Paris for treatment at a special burns unit. The 40-year-old Tarin, who competed in the Paris-Dakar Rally four times, was married recently and his wife is expecting a baby next month. Ickx and Tarin had a lucky escape during this year's Paris-Dakar when they got out of their Citroen just before it burst into flames.

Mitterrand honours soccer president

Economy

Financial Markets in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE	TOKYO CLOSE
Date: 14/10/91		Date: 15/10/91
Sterling Pound	1.7135	1.7083
Deutsche Mark	1.7017	1.7063
Swiss Franc	1.4865	1.4905
French Franc	5.7768	5.8142*
Japanese Yen	129.40	129.83
European Currency Unit	1.2107**	1.2007***

USD per STG		
European Opening @ 850 a.m. GMT		
Eurocurrency Interest Rates		

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.18	5.31	5.31	5.50
Sterling Pound	10.50	10.25	10.12	10.12
Deutsche Mark	9.12	9.31	9.25	9.31
Swiss Franc	8.00	8.18	8.18	8.06
French Franc	9.12	9.25	9.31	9.34
Japanese Yen	5.71	6.56	6.18	5.93
European Currency Unit	9.62	9.68	9.75	9.81

Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Precious Metals		
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm*
Gold	358.35	7.05

*21 Karat

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 15/10/91

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	.687	.689
Sterling Pound	1.7742	1.7807
Deutsche Mark	.4079	.4049
Swiss Franc	.4617	.4634
French Franc	.1182	.1188
Japanese Yen	.5292	.5378
Dutch Guilder	.3575	.3593
Swedish Krona	.1106	.1112
Italian Lira*	.0539	.0542
Belgian Franc	.01964	.01974

*Per 100

Other Currencies

Date: 15/10/91

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahrain Dinar	1.7930	1.8010
Lebanese Lira*	.0774	.0778
Saudi Riyal	.1829	.1835
Kuwaiti Dinar	-	-
Qatari Riyal	.1863	.1870
Egyptian Pound	.2050	.2160
Omani Riyal	1.7590	1.7800
UAE Dirham	.1863	.1870
Greek Drachma*	.3615	.3715
Cyprus Pound	1.4500	1.4700

Per 100

CME Indices for Amman Financial Markets

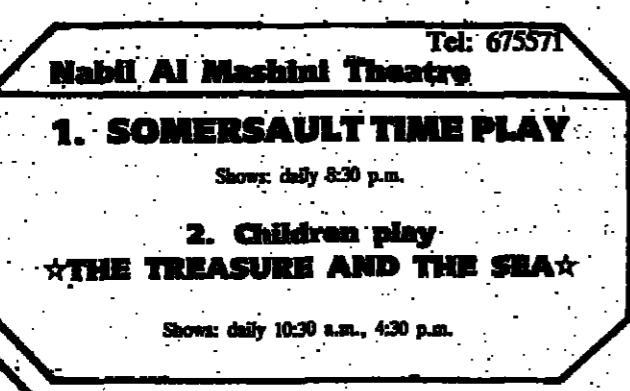
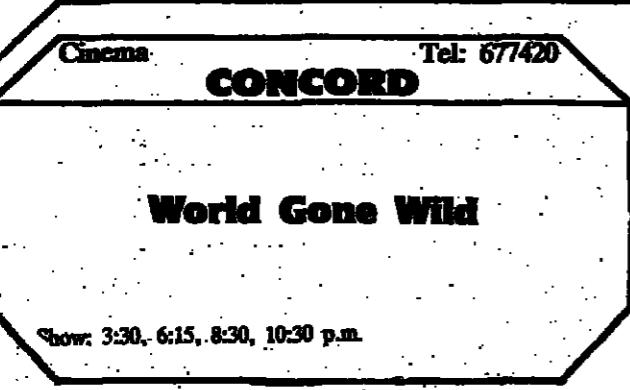
Index	13/10/91	Close	14/10/91	Close
All-Share	121.86	122.07		
Banking Sector	102.77	102.70		
Insurance Sector	124.81	125.15		
Industry Sector	150.70	151.29		
Services Sector	131.03	130.37		

December 31, 1990 = 100

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.7085/95	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1293/98	Deutschmarks	Deutschmarks
	1.7060/67	Dutch guilders	Dutch guilders
	1.9230/40	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
	1.4903/10	Belgian francs	Belgian francs
	35.10/15	French francs	French francs
	5.8150/6200	Italian lire	Italian lire
	1275/1276	Japanese yen	Japanese yen
	129.90/130.00	Swedish crowns	Swedish crowns
	6.2150/2200	Norwegian crowns	Norwegian crowns
	6.6800/50	Danish crowns	Danish crowns
	6.5730/80	U.S. dollars	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	358.50/359.00		



Japan cautions other rich nations on budget deficits

BANGKOK (R) — Capitalism's premier annual event opened in Bangkok Tuesday with Japan implicitly telling the United States how to run its affairs and Washington telling the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) how to run theirs.

Bank of Japan Governor Yasushi Mieno endorsed the IMF's call for increased savings in the industrialised world to help meet the demands of Middle East reconstruction and the emergence of the Soviet Union and eastern Europe as market economies.

"First and foremost, we urge that countries with budget deficits, especially some of the major industrial countries, make every effort to cut their deficits, as this is one policy that can be adopted by governments individually," Mr. Mieno told the opening-day session of the World Bank-IMF annual meeting.

Canada, Italy and especially the United States have been under increasing pressure from rich allies to bring their expenditure more in line with their revenue.

Mr. Mieno said the economies of major industrial nations were generally expanding.

To solidify this trend, he said, major nations should adopt fiscal and monetary policies that provide the basis for sustained, non-inflationary economic growth.

Spanish Finance Minister Carlos Solchaga and Finnish central bank governor Rolf Kullberg have both voiced concern over the past few days at how fast U.S. interest rates have fallen. They

need assistance on how to establish a workable legal system for private enterprise," he said.

To respond to those needs, the IMF and World Bank must develop a partnership with the private sector to elicit its expertise in helping countries build the foundations of market economies, Mr.

Brady said.

The sister world financial institutions will have to put people in countries for extended periods of time, he said. They will have to draw on experts from national governments, business, banking, law and universities.

"The fund and the bank will also have to expand in-country contacts to all levels of government," Mr. Brady said. "This assistance cannot be provided by dealing with central governments only."

None of this will be possible if there is no capital to invest there. IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus said this money could be found if industrial nations slashed their budget deficits and all countries redoubled their efforts to cut unproductive spending, especially military outlays and agriculture subsidies.

The IMF has estimated that the extra demands for cash for the Gulf, eastern Europe and the Soviet Union could run to the order of \$100 billion per year. That can be financed only if major nations follow through on their promises to cut budget deficits.

"In the years ahead, competition for capital and for goods and services will be intense and will place great pressure on developing countries," new World Bank President Lewis Preston told the annual meeting.

Both he and Mr. Camdessus urged the industrialised world to do more for the world's poorest nations. "This is essential," Mr. Camdessus said.

The World Bank provides loans to promote development in poorer countries, while the IMF helps governments in financial straits and promotes global monetary cooperation.

Albania joins World Bank, IMF

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Albania, the poorest country in Europe, took another step out of decades of self-imposed isolation Tuesday by becoming the 156th member of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank.

The communist nation's membership was ratified by the board of governors of the sister institutions at the opening session of their annual meeting, said bank spokesman Peter Riddleberger.

Albania asked to join the two institutions in January, and the government that came to power in June pushed to speed the process, said Deputy Prime Minister Gramoz Pashko, head of his country's delegation to the conference.

The World Bank required Albania to disclose its financial status and begin switching from a centrally planned to a market economy.

Mr. Pashko said Tuesday that a package of measures to convert the economy has been submitted to parliament "but we need IMF support for our balance of payments problems and World Bank support for structural problems."

In 1989, the last year for which figures are available, Albania had a per capita income of \$930. Its gross national product was \$2.8 billion.

The World Bank provides loans to promote development in poorer countries, while the IMF helps governments in financial straits and promotes global monetary cooperation.

Briton wins Nobel economic science prize

their use are not spelled out.

The definition of property rights, and the way they are distributed among individuals by law, contract and regulations, determine how economic decisions are made and whether they will succeed, said the academy.

The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences said Dr. Coase's theories "are among the most dynamic forces behind research in economic science and jurisprudence today."

Dr. Coase's theories have been used in legal science, economic history and organisation theory.

Dr. Coase, 81, was born in Middlesex, England, and is a professor emeritus at the University of Chicago law school.

Such costs are commonly known as transaction costs and they account for a considerable share of the total use of resources in the economy, the academy said.

"By incorporating different types of transaction costs, Dr. Coase paved the way for a systematic analysis of institutions in the economic system," the academy said.

Dr. Coase's works on the importance of property rights "has given birth to a completely new scientific branch, where we have leading legal experts and leading economists who work (from the basis of) understanding the legal apparatus," said Mr. Maler. He said Dr. Coase's work also deepened understanding of how company organisations evolve.

Dr. Coase's two major studies are "The Nature Of The Firm," in which he introduced the term, "transaction cost," and illustrated their crucial importance and "The Problem Of Social Costs," in which he discussed property rights.

Americans have dominated the economics prize since it was established in 1968 by the Bank of Sweden as a memorial to Alfred Nobel, the Swedish industrialist and inventor who endowed the other five prizes which bear his name.

BBC rivals CNN in Asia

LONDON (AP) — The BBC Monday took on CNN with a television news and information channel which initially became beamed to Asia and which it plans to expand globally in two years.

"We think it's time for another player," Hugh Williams, the channel's director of programming, told a news conference. "We do see CNN as a rival. We think there is room for both."

</div

Bosnia declares sovereignty in fresh blow to Yugoslavia

BELGRADE (R) — The volatile Yugoslav Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina declared itself a sovereign state in a decisive step towards independence Tuesday and fighting raged in Croatia, increasing fears of an all-out civil war.

Muslim and Croatian members of the Bosnian parliament in Sarajevo, in a controversial vote after a stormy debate, adopted documents that could pave the way for the central republic to try to secede from the Yugoslav Federation.

Serbian deputies, representing the third main nationality in the ethnically-divided republic which borders both Serbia and Croatia, stormed out of the session before the vote and declared the decision illegal.

"There is no place for us in Yugoslavia," Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic told the parliament as the Democratic Action Party proposed the independence moves.

The votes — which diplomats said fell short of a full declaration of independence — pushed Bosnia down a secessionist road already taken by the republics of Slovenia and Croatia.

It also adopted a document on

the "future of the Yugoslav community" which appeared to lay the framework for breaking away from Yugoslavia.

More than 1,000 people have been killed since June in fighting over Croatia's independence moves. Croatian Radio reported fresh fighting overnight and Tuesday in towns in the northeast and centre of the rebel republic.

A shaky truce hangs in the balance in Croatia because a relief convoy has failed to take aid to the town of Vukovar, almost flattened by seven weeks of shelling by Serbs, who oppose Croatian independence, and the Serb-led Yugoslav army.

In moves to break the deadlock, the presidents of Serbia and Croatia, Slobodan Milosevic and Franjo Tudjman, were scheduled to have separate talks in Moscow with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug said the Bosnian parliament approved a document declaring a "democratic sovereign state of equal citizens and peoples of Bosnia-Herzegovina. Muslims, Serbs and Croats."

It also adopted a document on

the "future of the Yugoslav community" which appeared to lay the framework for breaking away from Yugoslavia.

Tanjug said 86 Muslims and 42 Croats voted after 73 Serbs walked out. It did not say how many favoured the independence moves.

The vote widened splits among Bosnia's 4.2 million people, 44 per cent of whom are Muslim, 31 per cent Serbs and 17 per cent Croats, and increased fears of fighting between ethnic groups.

"People of Bosnia-Herzegovina can flee from a battlefield that is already prepared only with the help of leaders other than the present ones who know only how to make conditions — either our (peace) option or war," the main Bosnian newspaper Oslobođenje said.

Many Yugoslavs fear Bosnia will be sucked into the conflict between Serbs and Croats in Croatia because of its explosive ethnic mix and become the battlefield of a civil war.

Muslim and Croats in Bosnia fear Serbia wants to create a "rump" Yugoslavia without Slovenia and Croatia which it would dominate as the biggest

nationality and most powerful republic.

In a sign of the tensions, Belgrade said deputies had been handed flak jackets as they left the Bosnian parliament.

The legality of the sovereignty moves was unclear because the parliament's president, ethnic Serb Momcilo Krajišnik, declared the session closed before the vote was taken.

"There is no legal way to do something like this," Radovan Karadžić, president of Bosnia's Serbian Democratic Party, said.

Bosnia was the scene of some of Yugoslavia's worst fighting in World War II. The murder of an Austrian archduke in Sarajevo in 1914 triggered World War I.

In Croatia, talks were due to resume between the army and Croatian forces on getting the relief convoy to Vukovar.

Until the convoy gets through to deliver much-needed food and medicine, the Croats are refusing to lift a blockade of a federal army barracks in the Croatian capital Zagreb. Both are key parts of a truce worked out a week ago.



A Croatian fighter holds an unexploded bomb that was dropped by the Yugoslav Air Force during a raid.

Croatian Radio said shelling of Vukovar intensified after the relief convoy left the area Monday without managing to deliver food and medical supplies. The radio reported fierce fighting

Monday night around Novska, southeast of Zadar, and said the federal air force was involved in attacks. It said Nova Gradiska and Osijek also came under mortar and artillery fire.

Yeltsin summons aides to discuss crisis

MOSCOW (R) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin met his closest advisers Tuesday to tackle conflicts that have paralysed the republic's leadership since August's failed coup.

One official at the White House, the Russian parliament building which was at the centre of resistance to the putsch, said Mr. Yeltsin was expected to sack most of his conservative cabinet over the next few days. Details would be discussed at the meeting of the president's State Council on inner leadership.

"Change is imminent," the official said.

Sergei Shakhrai, one of the leading figures in a power struggle that has unfolded since the collapse of Kremlin power delivered real power into republican hands, said the time had come for decisive action.

"There has been a pause (since the coup)," he told Soviethika Rossiya newspaper.

"The pause has lingered on. I understand that an actor must take long breaks, but in some areas it has already assumed the quality of a graveyard silence," he said.

Mr. Yeltsin effectively circumvented his government early this month when, without consultation, he empowered a close ally to initial a crucial inter-republican economic agreement.

Government ministers rebelled against the action and criticized many points of the agreements, which will be signed Friday.

The affair underlined the weakness of the present cabinet. Sources in the White House said one possibility was that Mr. Yeltsin, who has already amassed considerable powers since the failed coup, would abolish the position of prime minister and make the cabinet directly answerable to his office.

He would then appoint a personal deputy to the cabinet to push through radical economic reform.

Decisive action in the economy is already long overdue.

Almost 100 days of Mr. Yeltsin's presidency has produced no clear progress towards economic reform and privatisation. His popularity could sink rapidly if fuel and food shortages begin to bite with no clear prospects of improvement.

Steel workers have warned of a complete collapse in their sector if urgent action is not taken. Oil production is gradually falling and there are first signs of discontent in the central trade union movement over looming unemployment.

Mr. Yeltsin has been consulting with democratic Russia, a loose amalgamation of radical reformers, on the future appearance of a Russia cabinet. "Democracy" now constitutes the most powerful political force after the effective abolition of the Communist Party.

But Mr. Yeltsin and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev must be prepared to take large political and personal risks if they are to push through the unpopular measures that will be necessary to revive the economy this winter. Mr. Yeltsin, still by far the most popular politician in the country, has the most to lose from a harsh winter.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union is to abolish one of the most controversial vestiges of its crumbling totalitarian order — the system of "propiska" obliging citizens to obtain special permission if they want to move to another city.

The propiska — literally registration — enabled Communist authorities to keep a tight rein on citizens, controlling and monitoring their movements. Unruly individuals could be banished from cities and compliant comrades rewarded with permission to live, for instance, in Moscow or Leningrad.

But Sergei Alexeyev, head of the Constitutional Supervisory Committee of the Soviet parliament, told a news conference Monday the propiska violated basic human rights and would be abolished from Jan. 1.

In future, he said, citizens would be obliged only to register a change of address with police.

The step is likely to stir fears among Muscovites that tens of thousands of outsiders could descend on the capital, where shortages are already acute, seeking food and accommodation.

But Alexeyev said it was possible Moscow would have a special "higher regime" of registration, suggesting restrictions of some kind could be retained for the city.

COLUMN

Madonna's gold basque to be auctioned

LONDON (R) — A gold basque — close-fitting bodice — which pop star Madonna wore on her last tour is to be sold at a British auction to help the homeless. The basque, which has "cone-shaped" breast shields and was designed by French fashion designer John Galliano, is expected to fetch the highest price at the sale of pop memorabilia in Manchester, northern England, on Nov. 17. Annie Lennox of the Eurythmics group asked friends and colleagues to back the sale on behalf of Shelter, which runs a campaign for the homeless. Proceeds from the sale will go to Shelter's 25th anniversary appeal for £3 million (\$5 million) to expand its network of housing centres.

Michael Caine buys home in California

BEVERLY HILLS, California (AP) — Michael Caine has bought a home overlooking this city of celebrities. The 52-year-old actor paid about \$2.5 million for the four-bedroom, contemporary home, the Los Angeles Times reported. Mr. Caine and his wife, Shakira, have lived in his native England for the past four years but are former Beverly Hills residents. Mr. Caine, who has made about 70 films in his career, won an Academy Award in 1986 as Best Supporting Actor for the Woody Allen film *Hannah and Her Sisters*. He co-stars with Carol Burnett and Christopher Reeve in the film *Noises Off*, scheduled for release next year.

Piranhas lurk in Taiwanese river

TAIPEI (R) — Watch out when swimming in Taiwan: Escaped piranhas, the razor-toothed fish-eating fish of South American rivers, are on the loose. At least two anglers have caught several of the voracious fish in Taiwan's northern Tunghsien River during recent weeks, an Ilan County government official said Monday. "We're not sure if the piranhas can survive Taiwan's waters, but we are investigating because they could potentially destroy the ecological balance of the river," said agriculture section chief Wu Fai-Da. The small fish, which are prolific breeders, were apparently introduced into the river by people emptying their fish tanks, he said. At least one enterprising pond owner in Taiwan has stocked up with piranhas, known in Chinese as "people-eating fish," and charges anglers a fee to catch them.

Milky Way 'looks like a cigar'

TOKYO (R) — After three years of intensive observations, a Japanese astronomer says he has discovered that the Milky Way is shaped like a cigar. The finding was based mainly on the distribution of gas density in the central part of the galaxy, Naomasa Nakai of the National Astronomical Observatory said. The Milky Way, the galaxy which contains our solar system, is composed of innumerable stars that are almost invisible to the naked eye from the Earth. "It is extremely difficult to determine the shape of the galaxy because we are living in it," Nakai said. It had been widely believed that the Milky Way was shaped like a spiral, he said, but it now appeared it was cigar-shaped. Mr. Nakai's research was carried out with the help of a huge radio telescope, 45 miles (146 feet) in diameter, in Nagano, central Japan. Apart from the Milky Way, only two other galaxies, among possible billions, were known to be cigar-shaped, Mr. Nakai said.

China conquers the cabbage crush

PEKING (AP) — China has conquered the cabbage crush. Buying up huge cabbage stocks used to be a patriotic duty in years of bumper crops. But production was reduced this year thanks to the spread of green house farming and more shipments from southern provinces, which created a better choice of vegetables in the winter. Official reports Sunday said it was now unnecessary to press individuals, work units and organisations to consume the cabbage cornucopia. The announcement is a victory of sorts for Chinese who had become reluctant to continue their old winter ways of eating cabbage, more cabbage and even more cabbage. Every November, the capital city was inundated with the vegetable after a harvest of hundreds of thousands of tons.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

China warns Taiwan against spying

PEKING (R) — China, stepping up its war of words against Taiwan, accused the island's Nationalist government Tuesday of hypocrisy by publicly advocating better relations but secretly sending spies to subvert the mainland. On Monday China announced the capture of four alleged Nationalist spies and showed them being interrogated on state television. "Taiwan authorities have often declared they hope for a 'reduction of tension'... but actually they keep sending spies to the mainland, establishing spy cells, buying information, spreading rumours and trying to destroy the stability of China's politics, economy and society," a front-page editorial in the People's Daily said Tuesday. The editorial was next to an article detailing charges against the four. One, Taiwanese Li Zanfa, had been deported and the other three, all Chinese citizens, would be tried.

Cheney to attend NATO meeting

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defence Secretary Dick Cheney has departed for the first major NATO session held since the Soviet coup and President George Bush's initiative to slash superpower nuclear arsenals. The session, scheduled to be held in Sicily Thursday and Friday, will focus on "how NATO's nuclear forces can be shaped, molded and adapted to reflect the changed security requirement" in Europe in light of the demise of the Warsaw Pact, a senior defence official said. The official, speaking about the meeting on condition of anonymity, said alliance defence ministers will "consider reductions to NATO's nuclear stockpile over and above those the president has stated we will already take." Alliance sources, speaking in Brussels, told the Associated Press last week that NATO was ready to make deep cuts in its arsenal of nuclear gravity bombs, perhaps even slicing it in half. Analysts have estimated that the alliance has about 1,400 such weapons, which can be delivered from aircraft that can carry either nuclear or conventional arms.

U.S. helps Russia build missile shield

LONDON (R) — Britain's Independent newspaper said that the United States is helping Russia develop a shield against nuclear missiles which might one day be launched at it accidentally or on purpose by any of the Soviet republics. Tuesday's edition said that, contrary to statements by President Mikhail Gorbachev, "nuclear weapons outside Russia are not under firm central control." The newspaper quoted remarks by Vitaly Shlykov, deputy defence minister of the Russian Federation, made to a conference in Rimini, Italy, after he had visited Washington. "One of the most effective means of coping with the possible proliferation of nuclear weapons among the republics is collaboration between the Soviet Union and the United States," he said. An unnamed official with Shlykov was quoted as saying that republics with nuclear weapons "intend to keep them." The newspaper said no U.S. missiles would be sold and the accord would involve only a limited transfer of technology.

U.S. carries out SDI experiment

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — The U.S. Defence Department conducted a successful test of "Star Wars" anti-missile technology high in the skies over Florida early on Monday, the army said. The nine-minute test took place before dawn with instruments lofted by a small research rocket from Cape Canaveral air force station after several false starts, the army said. William Frederick, assistant director of Sensor Technology for the army's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) Office, said there were no problems with the \$10 million experiment — unlike a twin that failed earlier this year.

Nobel boosts Burmese but analysts fear junta will tighten up

RANGOON (R) — News of the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to detained opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi spread in the Burmese capital Tuesday but response was muted in a city cowed by tough military rule.

Burma's rigidly-controlled state press has not reported Monday's award and there has been no formal government response. Burmese diplomats in Thailand described the award as interference in their internal affairs.

Diplomats and academics said it could encourage the junta to tighten its grip still further.

The Nobel Committee cited Aung San Suu Kyi for her non-violent struggle for democracy and human rights against a "regime characterised by brutality."

It was not clear if Aung San Suu Kyi, 46, who has spent more than two years confined to her home beside Rangoon's Inya Lake, knew that she has been honoured.

News of the award spread in Rangoon via those who had heard it on foreign radio stations such as the British Broadcasting Corporation.

New Zaire government takes office

KINSHASA (R) — Zaire's opposition has finally won a share of power but now faces an uphill task to save the country from economic collapse.

President Mobutu Sese Seko, who has ruled Zaire virtually unchecked for 26 years, approved Monday a government led by Prime Minister Etienne Tshisekedi, a long-standing opponent.

Mr. Mobutu, his hand forced first by riots and then by pressure from Western aid donors, signed

a decree approving a new cabinet after two weeks of wrangling over the allocation of ministerial portfolios.

It is the first time since he seized power in a 1965 coup that Mr. Mobutu, a journalist turned soldier who celebrated his 61st birthday Monday, has ceded power to the opposition.

The new government will now have to deal with a country still recovering from riots three weeks ago which left more than 100

dead and caused hundreds of millions of dollars of damage.

Western embassies and businessmen say Zaire's economy is in a state of collapse and reconstruction could take years.

Mr. Tshisekedi, a 38-year-old lawyer, said he would tackle the job with a team of mostly unknown technocrats who will lead the country to general elections.

"It seems on first glance to be a good government," one diplomat said.

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should not lead to neglect of the most need nations.

Since he arrived in Brazil Saturday as the start of a 10-day tour of 10 cities, the Pope has made numerous defences of Latin America's poor and downtrodden.

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